

to take parental involvement leave to participate in or attend the educational activities of their children; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. SHELBY:

S. 2146. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Marion National Fish Hatchery and the Claude Harris National Aquacultural Research Center to the State of Alabama, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. PELL (for himself and Mr. HATFIELD):

S. 2147. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Library of Congress; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 2148. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the child and dependent care credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. KERRY):

S. 2149. A bill to establish a program to provide health insurance for workers changing jobs; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. BURNS, Mr. NICKLES, and Mr. STEVENS):

S. 2150. A bill to prohibit extension or establishment of any national monument on public land without full compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act, and an express Act of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SIMPSON (by request):

S. 2151. A bill to provide a temporary authority for the use of voluntary separation incentives by Department of Veterans Affairs offices that are reducing employment levels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

S. 2152. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide benefits for certain children of Vietnam veterans who are born with spina bifida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. KYL, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SANTORUM, Mrs. FRAHM, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. BENNETT):

S. Con. Res. 72. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should categorically disavow any intention of issuing a pardon to James or Susan McDougal or to Jim Guy Tucker; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. D'AMATO:

S. Con. Res. 73. A concurrent resolution concerning the return of or compensation for wrongly confiscated foreign properties in formerly Communist countries and by certain foreign financial institutions; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. D'AMATO (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. BENNETT,

Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. EXON, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FRAHM, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KYL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REID, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SMITH, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 2136. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the breaking of the color barrier in major league baseball by Jackie Robinson; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

THE JACKIE ROBINSON COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and 64 colleagues, I rise today to introduce the Jackie Robinson Commemorative Coin Act. It is appropriate and important that the Congress honor Jackie Robinson, a true American hero who rose above prejudice and segregation to become a pillar of our national pastime—and a leader in the fight for racial equality. The bill would authorize the U.S. Mint to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Jackie Robinson's historic and heroic act of breaking baseball's color barrier.

Mr. President, the life story of this great American citizen is so uplifting. It is a story of a pioneer, a man of many many, "firsts."

As a young boy growing up in New York, I was consumed by baseball like so many others. I have a personal connection to Jackie Robinson and the legendary Brooklyn Dodgers. Those were certainly the banner days for baseball, in New York and elsewhere. Jackie Robinson, one of the all stars with the legendary Brooklyn Dodgers, stood as tall as one of New York's skyscrapers themselves.

Jackie Robinson's courage, quiet determination and competitive spirit were evident throughout his life. At UCLA, Jackie Robinson was the first four-letter man excelling at football, basketball, track, and baseball.

Although he was far along the path to a promising future in sports, Jackie Robinson had to leave college after 3 years to support his mother. He realized that coming to his mother's aid in

a time of need was a more compelling priority. Jackie Robinson was a giving, unselfish man, and devoted son.

In 1942, Jackie Robinson faced another noble calling. He joined the Army to serve his country during World War II. In his 3 years of service, Jackie rose to the rank of 2d lieutenant and attended Officers Candidate School. The atmosphere of segregation in the Army inspired him to forge ahead and begin a quiet but lifelong determined effort to fight discrimination.

After the Army, Jackie Robinson returned to his true dream—playing baseball. Despite the color barrier, Jackie Robinson persisted. Jackie Robinson experienced the ugly face of bigotry firsthand playing for the Negro Baseball League in 1945. It was commonplace to have hotel and restaurant doors shut in his face. He withstood vicious taunts and threats from fans. Even some of his own teammates would not acknowledge him.

But those affronts and experiences did not diminish Jackie Robinson's spirit. Eventually, his excellence and determination prevailed. In 1946 he joined the Montreal Royals minor-league team in the Dodgers organization. That same year, he was recognized as the MVP of the league, the first of many baseball honors.

In 1947, Jackie Robinson became prominent in the history of our Nation and its great pastime. He penetrated the color barrier in baseball when he was brought up to play for the Brooklyn Dodgers. This breakthrough reverberated throughout all professional sports and is acknowledged today as a watershed event in the continuing struggle for racial equality.

Mr. President, in late 1947, Jackie Robinson was named Rookie of the Year, actually the first so-named in the major leagues. Then in 1949 he was named MVP of the National League. Throughout his 11-year career with the Dodgers, Jackie Robinson won batting titles, set fielding records, and was feared as a base stealer.

Another first occurred in 1962 when Jackie Robinson became the first African-American to be inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame located in Cooperstown, NY.

Mr. President, for many of us, especially, those of my generation, Jackie Robinson is synonymous with baseball. He dazzled and electrified crowds with his energetic performances on the field. Time and time again, he brought fans to their feet. At the same time, he united a whole city with his personal enthusiasm, and baseball excellence. But, Jackie Robinson, the man transformed his greatness on the baseball diamond to greatness in his community, hitting homeruns for his fellow man. In many ways, Jackie Robinson united our Nation through all of his achievements.

After retiring from professional baseball, he entered a life of service to his